





**MACRO PLANT** 





## **Techniques** needed and plant shape

Classification

Phylum: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Dictyoteae

1. plants medium-brown of flat blades branching *regularly* into two's

\*Descriptive name

variable fork-tips; German name: common forked tongue; § brown forkweed

**Features** 



(dichotomous)

2. underwater, plants often *iridescent blue* 3. sporangia in *scattered* patches on blades

**Variations** 

1. a narrow variety, var. intricata (C. Agardh) Greville, with relatively long distances between branching, is common in sheltered

2. the lower branches may be occasionally *fringed* if the plant has been heavily grazed

**Special requirements** 



1. investigate the tips microscopically to find the *single* apical cell

2. essential to cut a slice of a branch and view microscopically. The middle (medulla) cells are large and in *1 layer*, and the outer cells (cortex) are small and in a *single* cell layer

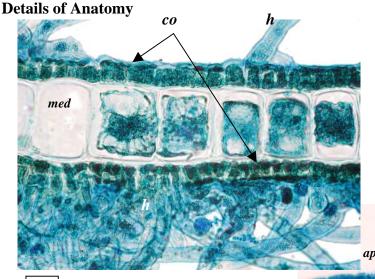
**Occurrences Usual Habitat**  worldwide.

widespread in shallow water to 21m, on hard surfaces.

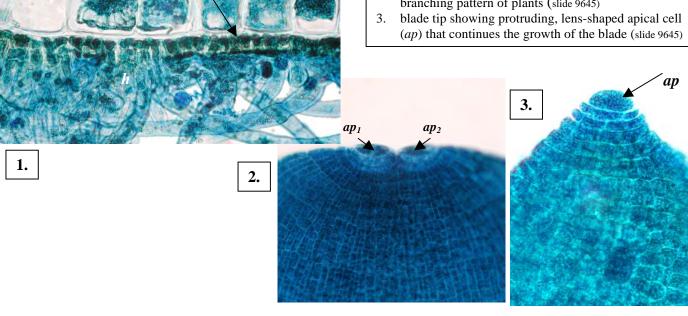
**Similar Species** 

- 1. narrow forms (var. intricata, for example) are similar to D. furcellata
- 2. broad forms similar to *Dilophus robustus*, but at the edges of branches the inner cells (medulla) of *Dilophus* are in 2-3 layers whereas *Dictyota* has one layer

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part II, pages 194-196

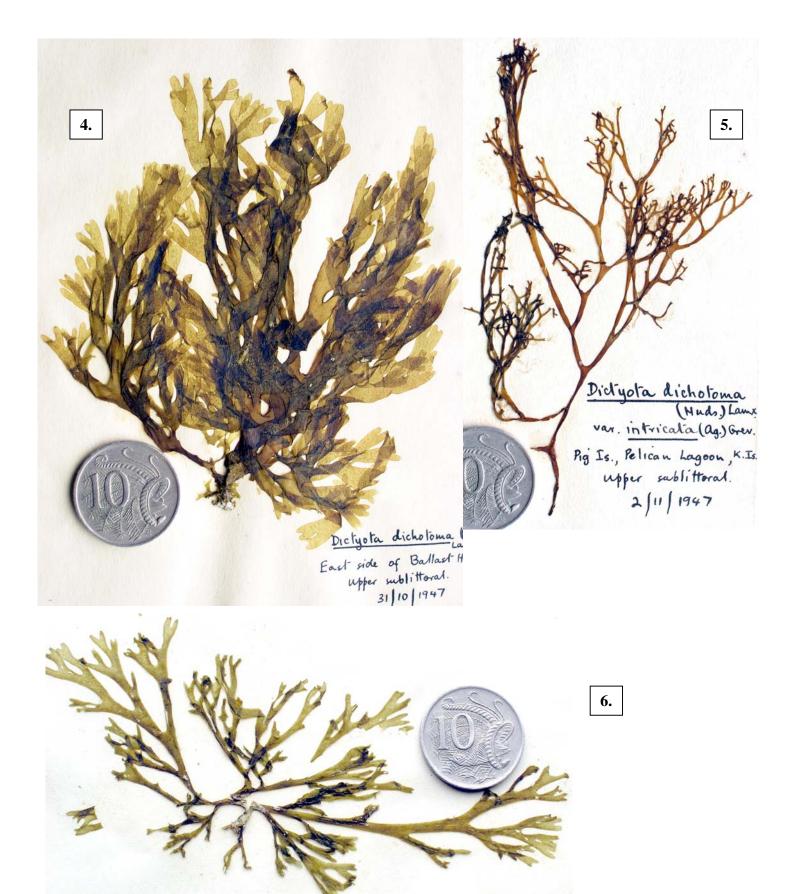


- a slice through a blade showing single layers of small surface (cortex, co) cells, large middle (medulla, med) cells, and masses of hairs (h), (slide
- apical cell of a blade has divided forming 2 cells  $(ap_1, ap_2)$  that will produce the characteristic forked branching pattern of plants (slide 9645)



<sup>\*</sup> Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used § name used in Edgar, G. Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed. (2008)

<sup>&</sup>quot;Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2003



Dictyota dichotoma (Hudson) Lamouroux: variations in form, all from Kangaroo I., S Australia

- 4. broad bladed form, from E side of Ballast Head, in shallow water (A6102b)
- 5. narrow bladed form (var. intricata), from Pig I., Pelican Lagoon, in shallow water (A66196m)
- 6. medium bladed form, from Vivonne Bay, in shaded intertidal pools (A10606c)

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